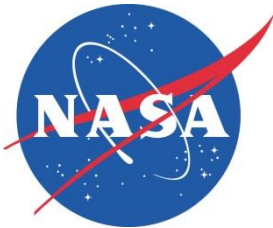


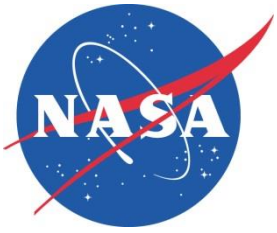
Alert Exchange Process Protocol

Frank Groen
NASA OSMA



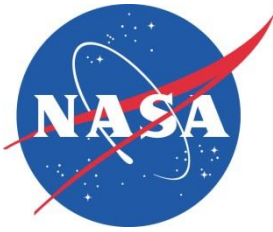
Summary

- Initial sharing is of identifying parts information only:
 - NASA will provide releasable NASA Advisories
 - GIDEP is providing a header listing of new alerts (xml file)
 - ESA will provide releasable ESA Alerts
 - JAXA will provide releasable Shinraisei Gijutsu Jouhou
- Partners may request detailed alert data if existing agreements exist to protect data
- Details spelled out in a Protocol Document
- Proposed a one year trial period
 - Evaluate equity of shared information
 - Pursue legal issues for expanded sharing agreement



Protocol Document

An Overview

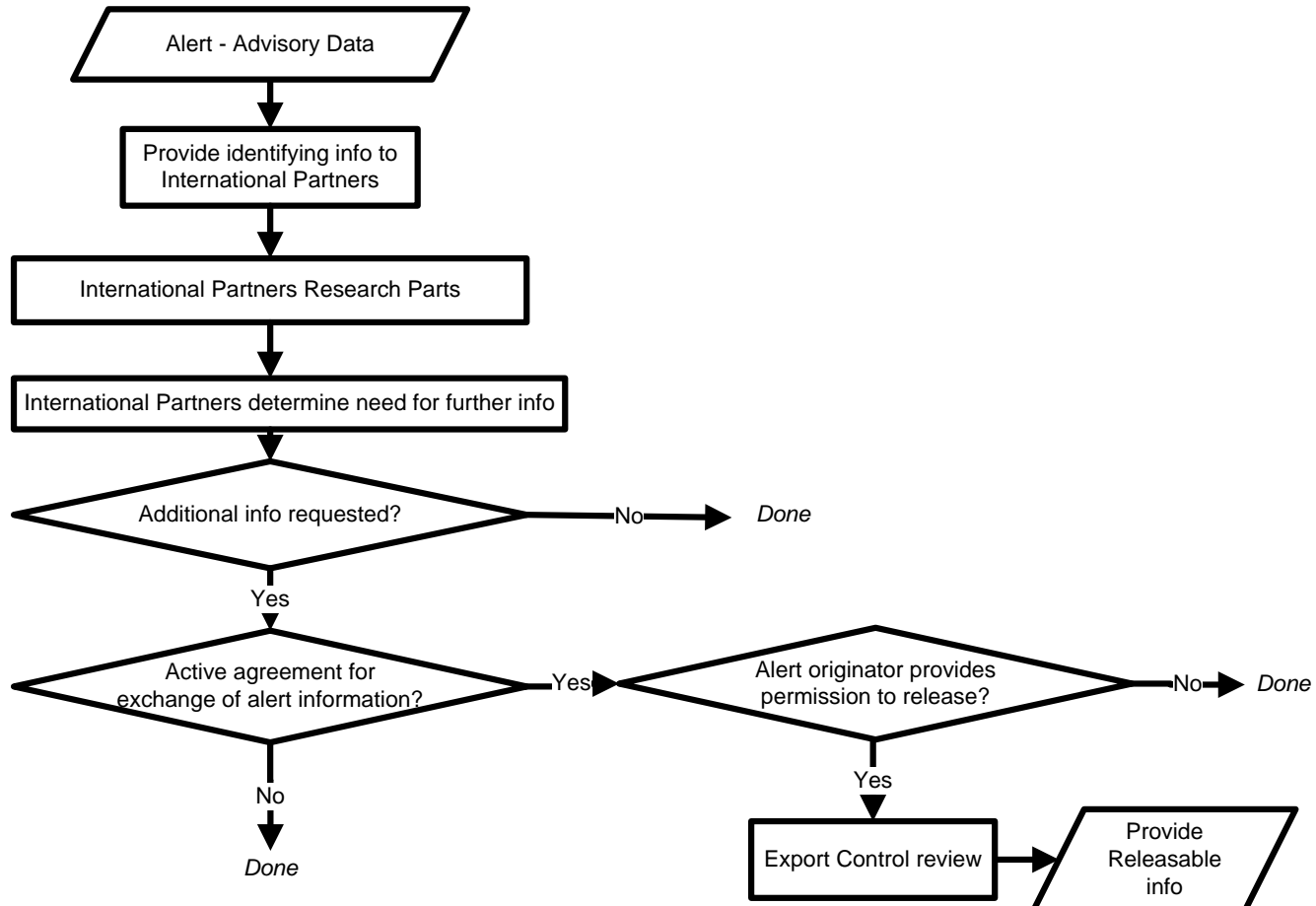


Purpose and Scope

- **The protocol addresses the process to be used to exchange Alerts and Alert Status Lists amongst the European Space Agency (ESA), the Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).**
- **The primary benefit of exchanging these alerts amongst these cooperating space agencies is to enhance the information base for each system participant while fortifying the general level of cooperation between the policy PROTOCOL subscribers.**
- **Each Agency aims at exchanging alert listings on routine basis and detailed alert information to the extent permitted by law.**



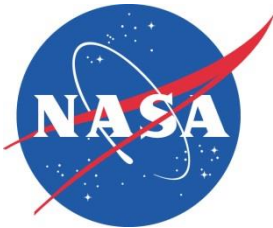
Alert Data Flow





Process

- On a monthly basis, each Agency will send the other two Agencies Alert listings containing the header information identifying suspect parts for any new Alerts received in their systems.
- SOURCE
- TARGET
- VERSION
- DATE_RANGE
- DOCUMENT_NUMBER
- DOCUMENT_LINK
- GIDEP_ALERT_ID
- DOCUMENT_DATE
- TITLE
- DESIGNATOR_CODE
- DOCUMENT_TYPE
- MFR
- CAGE
- PART
- type
- NSN



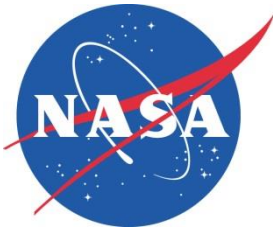
Sending

- **The SENDER will release a list of identifying information of new Alerts and updated information at a minimum on a monthly basis.**
- **The RECEIVER may request more information on any items listed in the Alerts with identification of an applicable international agreement under which information may be provided.**
- **The SENDER is responsible for ensuring the necessary clearances (e.g., proprietary data, export control) applicable within their organization are in place prior to sending to the RECEIVER.**
- **Detailed alert information will be sent to the Alert focal points of the RECEIVERS with applicable international agreement under which information is provided. Distribution restrictions to be applied to non-public information by the RECEIVER will be defined by the applicable agreement**



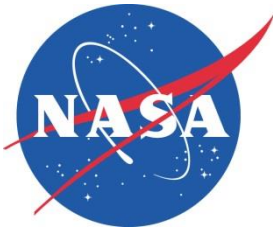
Receiving

- 1. The RECEIVER may share the Alert listings received on a monthly basis with its related entities and other government agencies.**
- 2. The handling of non-public detailed alert information by the RECEIVER is governed by the international agreements under which the information is provided, which detail the distribution restrictions.**



Points of Contact

- **All interface activities, including the request of additional information or the cooperation in common investigations, will be managed by the relevant Points-of-Contact in each participating organization.**



Review at End of One-Year Period

- **Equity of data shared by the participating Parties.**
- **Improvements to or expansions of the defined process**
- **Legal considerations**



Mission Success Starts With Safety

GIDEP

DATA Sharing



Outstanding Issues

- 1. Export/Import of controlled unclassified technical data**
- 2. Tort Law implications**
- 3. U.S. Regulation mandating the reporting of nonconforming and 'counterfeit' items**



Export/Import of Controlled Unclassified Technical Data

- U.S. Export/Import of controlled unclassified technical data (regulations governing):
 - (ITAR) International Traffic in Arms Regulations
 - (EAR) Export Administration Regulations



Tort Law implications

- **Tort Law implications for the author of an alert when a supplier or manufacturer is identified in the alert:**
 - DoD alert authors (government and industry) have a “safe harbor from civil liability” (lawsuit)
 - As long as they are reporting suspect counterfeit electronics and make a reasonable effort to determine the part was counterfeit or suspect counterfeit



Regulation Mandating the Reporting of 'Counterfeits'

- **Regulation mandating the reporting of non-conforming or suspect/confirmed counterfeits**
- **Additional U.S. Government regulations under development, which will likely result in increased reporting**
- **Increased reporting means additional alert information exchanged if there is a similar flow from ESA and JAXA**

Questions?

Discussion